

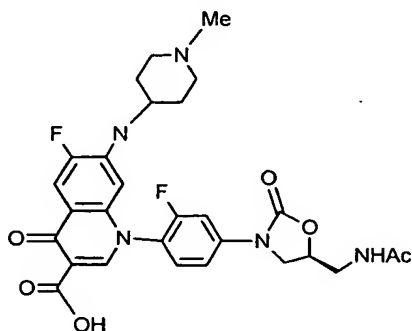
**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of the Claims:**

Claims 1-16. (cancelled)

Claim 17. (original) A compound having a structural formula:

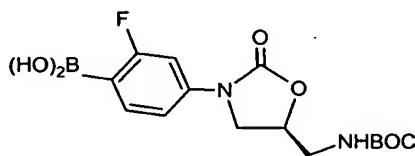


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, or prodrug thereof.

Claims 18-19. (cancelled)

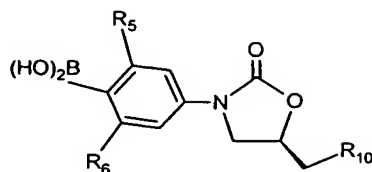
Claim 20. (original) A compound selected from the group consisting of 2-methylpropyl (4-bromo-3-fluorophenyl)carbamate, (5*R*)-3-(4-bromo-3-fluorophenyl)-5-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one, [(5*R*)-3-(4-bromo-3-fluorophenyl)-2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl]methyl 3-nitrobenzene sulfonate, and *tert*-butyl [(5*S*)-3-(4-bromo-3-fluorophenyl)-2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl] methylcarbamate.

Claim 21. (original) A compound having a general structural formula:

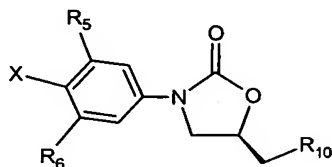


or a salt or hydrate thereof.

Claim 22. (original) A method of preparing a boronic acid having a general structural formula:



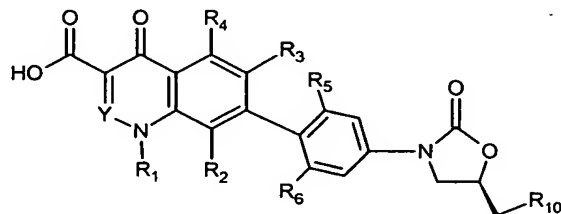
wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, hydroxy, and halo;  $R^{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, and  $NHC(=Z)R^{11}$ ;  $R^{11}$  is selected from the group consisting of H,  $C_1$ - $C_7$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_5$ cycloalkyl, hydroxymethyl, haloalkyl,  $CH_2SMe$ ,  $NR^{12}_2$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, and aryloxy;  $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl; and Z is O or S., or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising contacting an haloaryloxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



wherein X is halogen, with an alkaline base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 10 and an alkylborate.

Claim 23 (original) The method of claim 22 wherein the alkylborate is trimethylborate .

Claim 24 (original) A method of preparing compound having a general structural formula:



wherein

Y is CH or N;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, and halophenyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkoxy, halo, and haloalkoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> is H or F;

R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, amino, and F;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, hydroxy, and halo;

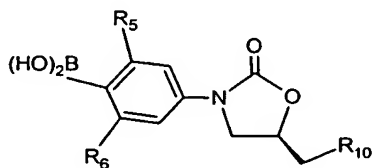
R<sup>6</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, hydroxy, and halo;

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, and NHC(=Z)R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>cycloalkyl, hydroxymethyl, haloalkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>SMe, NR<sup>12</sup><sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, and aryloxy;

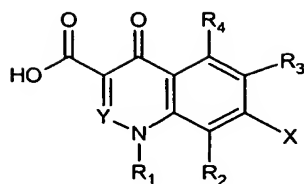
R<sup>12</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and

Z is O or S, or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising contacting a boronic acid having a general structural formula:



or a salt or hydrate thereof, with

a quinolone having a general structural formula:



wherein X is halogen, haloalkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl, haloarylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl, or a salt or hydrate thereof; in the presence of a palladium catalyst.

Claim 25. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein the palladium catalyst is dichlorobis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) .

Claims 26-30. (cancelled)